

BIESEN, Artur, mgr.ins. (Krakow)

On the possibilities of better adjustment of the PBS-110 boring
machine for the boring of blasting holes in gypsum quarries.
Cement wapno gips 17 no.5:144-146 My '62.

HEHEN, Artur, dr inz.

Processes occurring in hammer drills, their effect on the
body and influence on the size of the recoil. Przegl mech
22 no.24: 768 D'63.

HEBEN, Artur, mgr inz.; ENGEL Zbigniew, dr inz.; LOSIAK, Stanislaw, mag.iur.

Possibilities of shot-hole drilling in hardened iron slag.
Hutnik P 30 no. 7/8:229-235 Jl/Ag'69.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

HELEN, Artur, dr inz.

Three-edge bits for deep drilling in gypsum with the PBG-110
drilling rig. Przegl gorn 20 no. 5:235-238 My '64.

AUTHOR: Bebenin, A.

SOV/107-59-1-34/51

TITLE: The Intermediate Socket (Perekhodnaya panel'ka)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 1, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the design of an intermediate tube socket for tubes with socket lugs to make possible their use with pin-type sockets. There are four diagrams.

Card 1/1

REF ID: A6513
SEC(j)/SEC(k)-2/EWG(a)-2/FA/FCS/EWC(+)/EWP(c)/EBC-4/EPR/EWG(a)/EWP(h)/
SEC(c)-2/EWG(c)/FCS(k)/FS(b)/EWA(1) Pn-4/PO-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Ps-4/Pae-2/
Ph-4/Pi-4/Psi-4/Pt-4/IoF(c) JWA/AST/TT/WW/CW/BC

ACCESSION NR AMERICAN 77 400 X EXPLOITATION S/

Alekseev, Kir Borisovich; Babenin, Gennadiy Georgiyevich

Control of space vehicles (Upravlenie kosmicheskimi letatelnymi apparatom), Moscow,
Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 401 p. illus., bibli. Errata slip inserted.
5,800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: space vehicle, missile control

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book acquaints the reader with the basic principles of control of space vehicles. It contains three sections in which are examined the basic properties of space vehicles as control objects, the elements of control systems are described, and the principles of making and studying such systems are cited. Special attention is given to the theory of measuring the motion parameters and the control of trajectories of space vehicles. In particular, the problems of using gyroscopic devices and infrared to build onboard control systems for space vehicles are considered and a study is made of the space orientation of the vehicle using reorientation engines. The possibility of using Earth's gravitational and magnetic fields for control purposes is pointed out. There is a brief consideration of the basic problems of control and reentry of a space vehicle into the Earth's atmosphere. The book is intended for a broad audience of engineers and technicians

Card 1/3

L 23572-6

ACCESSION NO. A61045072

specializing in automatic control. It can be used as a textbook for students and graduate students.

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Card 2/3	359

L 16029-455 RAR(1)/RDP(1a) /XREF(2) /201(7)=1/250(4) /251(4) /252(4) /253(4) /254(4) /255(4) /256(4) /257(4) /258(4) /259(4) /260(4)

AUTHOR: Bodner, V. A. (Moscow); Alekseyev, K. B. (Moscow); Sretenskiy, .

TITLE: Use of magnetic torque for the spatial orientation of satellites

SOURCE: Inzheenernyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 526-538

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic torque, satellite orientation, magnetic torquing, satellite stabilization, Earth magnetic field, yaw angle control, tilt angle control

ABSTRACT: The problem of the spatial orientation of satellites by means of magnetic torque is considered. The dynamics of two-axis and three-axis stabilization is investigated, and the means of accomplishing the basic control of yaw and tilt angles is discussed. To control the pitch angle, reaction nozzles or a wheel-control system is used. An analysis of the above is presented on the basis of the Euler equations of the nonlinear motion. It is shown that it is feasible to design a control system using a magnetotorquer which makes closed-loop and open-loop control systems possible. Differential equations for angular

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L 15005-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049570

satellite motions are derived under certain assumptions. The applicability of the selected static-and nonstatic-control laws is substantiated, and they are compared with respect to control accuracy and current consumption. Closed-loop and open-loop control systems are analyzed. The advantages of various systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3142

Card 2/4

L 16029-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049570

ENCLOSURE:

01

O

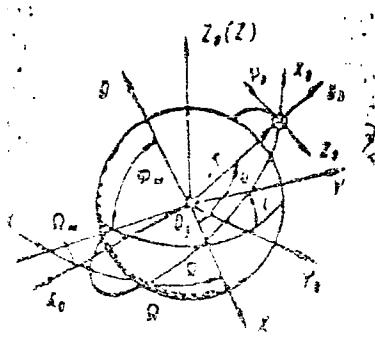


Fig. 1. Orbital geometry.

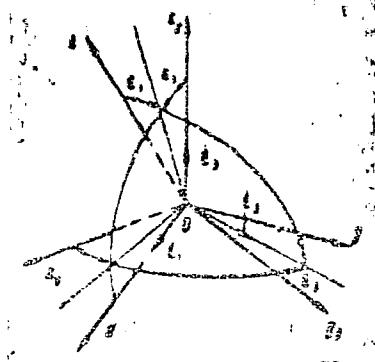


Fig. 2. Coordinate system

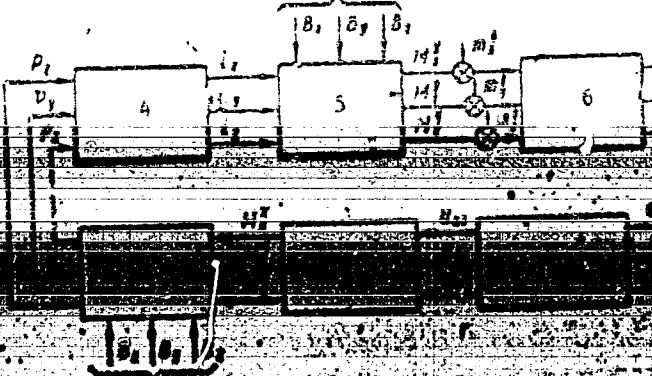
Card 3/4

L 16029-65

ACCESSION NR. AP4049570

ENCLOSURE: 02

Earth's Magnetic Field



1 - Measuring device;
2 - computer; 3 - com-
puter; 4 - current
commutator; 5 - magne-

tic core; 6 - con-
trolled variable.

From Magnetometers

FIG. 2. Block diagram of a control system using a
measuring device.

Card

REBENIN, M.Ye.

Shaft bottoms; best contest proposals. Ugcl' Ukr. 6 no.6:42-46
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Shaft sinking)

BEEBININ, M.Ye., inzh.

A concentration of mining operations is the principal factor in the planning, construction of new and reorganization of existing mines, Ugol'.prom. no.1:8-12 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

BEEKIN, M.Ye., inzh.; RESHETNIKOV, Yu.V., inzh.; TARAS'YEV, V.I., inzh.;
FILATOV, I.A., inzh.; BRAGIN, K.F., inzh.

Supporting workings in deep mines. Ugol'. prom, no. 6:24-28 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Donets Basin—Mine timbering)

ZELINSKIY, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SLOBODKIN, Dmitriy Savvich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TARAN, Arseniy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; TVERDOKHLEBOV, Ivan Panteleyevich, inzh.; ZHUK, Boris Vasil'yevich, inzh.; BEBENIN, M.Ye., inzh., retsensent; CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red.izd-va; BEREZOVYY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Control of mine waters] Bor'ba s shakhtnymi vodami. [By] V.M.Zelinskij i dr. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 360 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BEBENIN, M.Ye., inzh.

Stability of major workings in deep mines. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:
13-15 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

VOVK, Aleksey Anufrievich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOCHERGA,
Nikolay Timofeyevich, inzh.; CHERNYY, Galiy Ivancovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BEBENIN, M.Ye., inzh., retsenzent

[Development of ore deposits in the Ukraine at great
depths] Razrabotka rudnykh mestorozhdenii Ukrayny na
bol'sikh glubinakh. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 267 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

BEBENKO, K.

AID P - 744

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 11/21

Author : Bebenko, K., Major

Title : Determination of causes of improper functioning of
aircraft radio equipment

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 64-69, 0 1954

Abstract : The author analyses the causes of malfunctioning and
gives examples of how to find and correct them.
Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

HHEHISHVILI, G.A.

**Unusual localizations of echinococcosis. Khirurgia no.8:73
Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)**

**1. Is propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Turkmen'skogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS,
unusual sites)**

R/003/60/011/005/010/023
A125/A026

AUTHORS: Bebesel, P.; Sirbu, I.

TITLE: Radiometric Titrations by Using ^{110}Ag Radioactive Isotope /9

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 288 - 291

TEXT: After a brief introduction on development and different methods of titration, the authors present the operation method and the results obtained at the titration of some anions and cations, by using a titrated solution of silver nitrate traced with ^{110}Ag . Radiometric titrations with a solution of silver nitrate have been performed before (Refs. 3 and 4), but the establishment of the titre of the silver nitrate solution has been performed according to the procedure of Moir or Volhard. The authors worked out a silver nitrate solution with a very high specific activity and the establishment of the titre has been performed radiometrically. The recommended titration excludes the utilization of an indicator for the deceleration of the equivalent point and some errors connected to the visual observation of the indicating turn point. The silver nitrate solution, which is titrated, is the indicator itself. Potassium iodate was used as titrating agent. Sodium chloride can also be used. The reaction is ✓

Card 1/2

R/003/60/011/005/010/023
A125/A026

Radiometric Titrations by Using ^{110}Ag Radioactive Isotope

$\text{KIO}_3 + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{AgIO}_3 + \text{KNO}_3$ and the calculation formula is:

$$\text{Ag} = \frac{N \cdot T \cdot 107,880}{n \cdot 214,000} \text{ (mg)},$$

in which N is the number of cm^3 of added KIO_3 titrated solution, T is the titrate of the KIO_3 solution in mg and n is the cm^3 of AgNO_3 found in the equivalence. The titration can be performed either by taking a known volume of silver nitrate solution and titrating it with potassium iodate, or vice versa, titrating the solution with silver nitrate. Operation method, reagents and apparatus are explained. The authors performed the following titrations with titrated silver nitrate solution: 1) Radiometric titration of cyanogen is performed classically by using one of the procedures by Volhard or Liebig (Ref. 7). 2) Radiometric titration of oxalic ions. 3) Titration of sulfoamides. These methods briefly described by the authors belong to the isotopic phase of titration. A fourth method, belonging to the "titration in the non-isotopic phase" is the radiometric titration of lead. Brief reference is made to general principles and operation methods. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 9 references: 3 English, 3 Rumanian, 2 Soviet and 1 French.

Card 2/2

BEBESEL, P., SIRBU, I.

Radiometric microtitration of alkaloids with the Mayer reagent.
Note I. Determination of strychnine. Studii cerc chim 9 no.2:
351-355 '61.

1. Laboratorul de preparare radioisotopi I.F.A., Bucuresti.

(Alkaloids) (Strychnine) (Radioisotopes)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

BEBESEL, P.; PURICA, I.

Separation of the effects of the fast neutrons and γ -radiations at
the radiolysis of water. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.3:557-562 '61.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Gamma rays) (Radiation) (Water)

S/081/63/000/001/021/061
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Bebegel, P., Purica, I.

TITLE: Separation of the effects of fast neutrons and γ -irradiation
in the radiolysis of water

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 87, abstract
1B603 (Studii si cercetări fiz. Akad. RPR, v. 12, no. 3,
1961, 557-562 [Rum.; summaries in Russ. and French])

TEXT: In this paper, the effects of fast neutrons were separated from
those of γ -irradiation in the process of the radiolysis of water in a
heterogeneous reactor. Furthermore, the rate of water decomposition was
studied in different vertical channels of the reactor. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

BERESEL, P.; CHIOTAN, C.; RENTEA, C.

Processing KCl irradiated in reactor for obtaining some
combinations of high specific activity with ^{35}S . Rev
chimie Min petr 14 no.10:599-600 0'63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1

KARMAZIN, V.I.; BEBESH, A.A.

Effect of the speed of a deposition electrode on the separation of
materials. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:17-19 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1"

KARMAZIN, V.I.; BEBESH, A.A.; KARASEVA, V.N.

Effect of certain factors on the amount of electric charging of minerals obtained in a corona discharge electric field. TSvet. met. 38 no.4:17-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KARMAZIN, V.I.; YEGOROV, V.L.; BEBESH, A.A.

Effect of preheating on the magnetic separation of rare metal containing minerals. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:34 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

KARMAZIN, V.I.; BEBESH, A.A.; POPKOV, Ye.A.

Wet magnetic separation of finely granular, weakly magnetic minerals.
Tsvet. met. 36 no.12;74-75 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KARMAZIN, V.I.; BEBESH, A.A.; DEGTYARENKO, A.V.; ISKUMENKO, V.M.

Electrostatic separation of fine grained materials at high-speed operating conditions. TSvet. met. 38 no.11:58-59 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

S/081/62/000/016/005/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Bebeshel, P., Purika, I.

TITLE: Separation of the effects of fast neutrons and γ -rays in radiolysis of water

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal: Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 56, abstract 16B405 (Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 273-278)

TEXT: The volume of gas (v) evolved during irradiation of distilled water was determined in different reactor channels (core, reflector, thermal zone) and found to be a linear function of the rate of flux of fast neutrons and γ -rays. The radiochemical yield of gas calculated from the data obtained was found to be 0.49 for γ -radiation and $2.88 \cdot 10^2$ molecules per neutron for fast neutrons. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

1. BEBESHIN, I. A. ENG KOTIKOV, P. I. ENG
2. USSR (600)
4. Shoe Industry
7. Machine for the turning of boot tops of fishermen's boots. Leg. prom. no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

DEMENT'YEV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERESHIN, V.K., inzh.; RYABOV,
V.M., inzh.; PARAMESVARAN, M.P., inzh.

Study of laws governing phase distribution in a water and
steam mixture under nonsteady conditions. Trudy MEI
no.63:183-192 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KULIK, I.L.; BEBESHKO, S.V.

Finds of the Siberian red-backed bank vole *Clethrionomys rutilus* Pall.
in the ChuvaSh A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 42 no.1:148-149 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow and Republican Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Cheboxary.
(Chuvashia--Field mice)

L 58869-65 ENA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EST(1)/T JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5011272

UR/0016/65/000/004/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Uglovoy, G. P.; Andronnikov, V. A.; Kulik, I. L.; ²⁶
Petrov, V. G.; Babashko, S. V.; Dunayeva, T. N.; Styazhko, F. S. ⁹³

TOPIC: Tularemia in Chuvasia. Natural focus in Chuvasia.
Russia. Territory

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epidemiology, Chuvasi ASSR, natural focus, serologic test, rodent, tick

ABSTRACT: In local investigations were conducted to find natural foci of tularemia in Chuvasia. It was found that the natural foci of tularemia in Chuvasia are located in the northern part of the Republic, in the Ulyanovsk district. Tularemia is a disease of forest animals, especially of the Siberian chipmunk, and it is transmitted by ticks.

L 58869-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5011272

located in the Prisura forests. Also, a new case of tularemia was disclosed. The most varied species of mammals and ixodic ticks capable of supporting tularemia foci were found in the southwestern part of the republic in the Prisura forests and the Sura river floodplains. The tularemia foci of Chuvash ARSS are of a different nature due to the presence of foxes and rabbits.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. I. Gameli ANSV SSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology named after N.I. Gamel) - 120000 Moscow, USSR

AM: 42-6-71-101

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KULIK, I.L.; PLECHOVA, Z.N.; KHRAMEYEVA, A.V.; KOSTYREV, V.V.; BEBESHKO, S.V.;
KUZ'MINA, N.K.

Zoological premises for the existence of natural tularemia foci in
the Chuvashev A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:17-25 '65.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva,
Respublikanskaya sanigarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya,
Cheboksary, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i
Cheboksarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. (MIRA 18:4)

BARSHTEYN, Yu.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLUZMAN, D.F [Gluzman, D.F.];
BEBESHKO, V.G. [Bebeshko, V.H.]

Intrapericardial tumor in a 5-week-old child. Ped., akush. i gin.
23 no.5:32-33 '61. (MIRA 4:12)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.G. Balaban [Balaban, V.H.] Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Kraasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. Bogomol'tsa (rektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').
(PERICARDIUM-TUMORS)

BEBLESHEO, V.G.

Reaction of the hemopoietic system to an experimental chronic
intoxication from barium chloride. Genat. i perel. krovi 1:222-227
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

~~BEBIASHVILI, F.L., inzh.; DZHAPARIDZE, G.S., inzh.~~

Operation of 110 kv transmission lines on metallic structures under
particular conditions. Elek.sta.29 no.3:90-91 Mr '58,
(Electric lines--Overhead) (MIRA 11:5)

BEBIASHVILI, Sh. L.

Bebiashvili, Sh. L. - "An investigation of the transition cycle in the frequency modulator upon reactance tubes," Trudy Tbilis. gos. un-ta im. Stalina, Vol XXXIIIa, 1949, p. 1-32, (Georgian and Russian)

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

ReBishevitch Sh.

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2217
Theory of the Reliability of Operation of Systems
comprising a Large Number of Elements.—Sh. I.
Bebishvili. (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., New Ser.,
Oct. 1953, No. 10, pp. 29-39. In Russian.) The
reliability of a system such as a radio-relay system is
calculated as a function of the probable lifetime of its
elements (e.g. valves) and the method of operating the
groups and elements of the system.

B5

REBIASHVILI, Sh.L. (Tbilisi)

Basic problems in the theory of tank circuits. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.
nauk no.2:69-74 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Radio circuits)

BEBIASHVILI, SH. I.

USSR / Radio Physics. Application of Radio-Physics Methods.

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7397

Author : Bebiashvili, Sh., Dzhaparidze, V.

Title : Twenty-Five Years of Soviet Television

Orig Pub : Metsnireba da tekhnika, 1956, No 4, 17-19

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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EMBLASHVILI, Sh.L (Tbilisi).

Reserve chains, Issv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk no.10:116-117 O '56.
(Chains)

AUTHOR: BEBIASHVILI, Sh.L. PA - 3095
TITLE: The Consecutive Reserve. (Fosledovatel'noye rezervirovaniye, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekhn., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3,
pp 191 - 192 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957
ABSTRACT: The models of the class of consecutive reserves are divided into three subgroups: the general, individual, and combined reserves. The quantitative equations are derived which combine the probability of a disturbance of the system with the phenomena of disturbances in its individual circuits. In the first subgroup those models are assembled according to which one or more reserve circuits automatically remove a disturbance in any circuit of the system whatever. In the second subgroup such systems are assembled where the disturbance is removed only by its own reserve circuit. In the third subgroup the removal of the disturbance takes place by the automatic switching in of the specific individual as well as the general reserve circuit. (1 illustration and 4 Slav references).
ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 29.10.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

~~KEBLASHVILI, Sh.~~

Theory of reservation. Trudy Tbil. GU no.62:129-148 '57.

(MIRA 11:7)

1.Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina, kafedra
radiofiziki.
(Information theory)

BEBIASHVILI, Sh.L., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of
the general theory of the reliability of ~~the~~ operation of
systems containing a ^{large} ~~great~~ quantity of cells." Tbilisi, 1958,
144 pp with graphs (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Radio Engineering
and Electronics) 100 copies. Bibliography: 13-14 (11 titles)
(KL, 27-58, 106)

- 67 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1

2000 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 - EXEMPTION 3

AUTHOR: Bebilashvili, Sh. L.; Ramicheyshvili, O. M.

TYPE: Political conditions of the national economy

ORIGINATOR: Georgian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Economics

FILED: Georgian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Economics

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1

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Card 2/2 HY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1"

13.2920

S/194/62/000/006/048/232
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Bebiashvili, Sh.

TITLE: The design of economical complex systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-117 f (Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta,
1960, 86, 101-112)

TEXT: The author considers the problem of designing the most reliable system structure when the cost is set in advance and is invariable. The problem of distributing stand-by elements over the diverse stages of the system is solved. A first solution is sought for elements of equal cost. A method is shown for finding the extremum of the function $Q = \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - p_j)$ (which expresses the probability of normal operation of the system) where p_j is the probability of damage to an element and n is the number of independent series-connected elements. A second solution is shown for elements of Card 1/2

B

EBBIASHVILI, Sh.L.; NAMICHEYSHVILI, O.M.

Some problems in optimum reservation theory. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 37 no.3:551-558 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

i. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted September 20,
1964.

L 47346-66

ACC NR: AR6031182

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/B079/B079

3
BAUTHOR: Bebiashvili, Sh. L.

TITLE: Law of fault distribution in some electronic systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elekrosvyaz', Abs. 6B582

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, no. 103, 1965, 187-192

TOPIC TAGS: fault distribution, Poisson fault distribution

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of statistical data resulting from extended testing of a computer and various types of TV receivers (the number of receivers reached several hundred and thousand models. The results show that complex systems of piecemeal production operating under conditions of regular preventive maintenance (in this case meaning the computer) have a Poisson fault distribution in time. For TV receivers, tested before the first failure, the fault distribution does not coincide with that of Poisson. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and a bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1/m

UDC: 621.396.6.019.3

BEBIC, D.

Bebic, D. ; Stankovic, D.; Pavicevic, B. Basic problems in improvement of
agriculture in the Timok region. p.19

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC, Vol 4, No. 11
November 1955, Uncl.

SIMOCIC, Josko, inz.; BEBIC, Dusan, inz.

The Yugoslav-Italian cooperation in the field of refrigeration.
Tehnika Jug 17 no.8:Suppl.: Prehran ind 16 no.8:1584-1588
Ag '62.

1. Visi strucni saradnici Centra za primenu niskih
temperatura Poljoprivrednog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu.

BEBIC, Dusan, ing., visi strucni saradnik. (Beograd, Palmoticeva 18)

Some problems of the refrigeration of berries. Tehnika Jug
17 no. 3: 553-556 '62.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet Zemun Univerziteta u Beogradu.

BESIC, Dusan, ing. (Zemun)

Influence of various temperatures and freezing methods on the quality of frozen strawberries and raspberries. Tehnika Jug 16 no.10:1853-1857 O '61.

1. Higher Technical Researcher of the Center for Low Temperature Application of the Agricultural Faculty of the University of Beograd.

BEBIC, Dusan, inz., docent (Palmoticeva 10, Beograd)

Modern methods of keeping apples and pears in refrigerators.
Tehnika Jug 17 no.6:Suppl.: Prehran ind 16 no.6:1174-1180
Je '62.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

BEBIC, Dusan, inz., docent (Beograd, Palmoticeva 18)

Possibility of preserving grapes in refrigerators. Tehnika
Jug 17 no.11:Suppl.: Prehran ind 16 no.11:2177-2180a N '62.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

BEBICHEV, F.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.

(Benzothiazolyl-2)-alkylic carboxylic acids. Part 1. Ukr.khim.Zhur.
22 no.2:208-212 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Acids, Fatty)

BEBIKH, G.F.; GRINBERG, A.A.

Synthesis of N-substituted aromatic amines. Dokl. AN SSSR 161
no.6:1333-1335 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdelyi.
Submitted October 1, 1964.

SOV/20-120-4-27/67

AUTHORS: Kuskov, V. K., Bebikh, G. F., Yaroshenko, A. D.

TITLE: A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids
(Novyy sposob polucheniya oksialkilkofosfinovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp. 786-788
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The esters of boric acid react with phosphorus trichloride not even in case of boiling. On the other hand it easily decomposes phosphorus oxychloride when heated in a water bath; at 0°, however, the reaction proceeds very slowly. In this paper the authors found that boric esters can be easily phosphorylated according to Soborovskiy-Zinov'yev-Englin's reaction (Ref 2) when the reactants are sufficiently cooled. Without cooling phosphorous trichloride is oxidized to oxychloride. At first the mentioned reaction was investigated with tributylborate and triisobutyl borate taken as examples. The ratios of mixture of the reactants and the process of reaction are described. By phosphorylation of trimethyl borate and tribenzyl borate α-oxyphosphinic acids were

Card 1/3

SOV/20-120-4-27/67

A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids

obtained (formerly also from corresponding aldehydes, Refs 4, 5). From butyl borate crystal-like oxybutylphosphinic acid was obtained. From triethyl borate oxyethylphosphinic acid was successfully produced as a not pure lead salt. It is apparently a salt of the unstable β -oxyethylphosphinic acid. The remaining phosphinic acids were produced as lead salts which cannot be crystallized in free state. They possibly form mixtures of polymers. In connection with the treatment of isobutyl borate it was attempted to change the obtained chloroanhydrides into ethyl ethers. This was carried out by treatment with ethanol in the presence of pyridine (as in Ref 7). The ether mixture obtained could not be distilled. The attempt of distilling triethyl phosphate in a vacuum resulted in a polymerization. One pyrophosphate could, however, be produced (according to Ref 8). Those compounds had a molecular weight of 1300-1400 instead of the computed 963 and they were apparently polyphosphates. The ethers produced are not very efficient as insecticides against calandra granaria. There are 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/2o-12o-4-27/67

A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: November 5, 1957, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: October, 16, 1957

1. Phosphinic acids--Production 2. Boric acid esters--Chemical analysis 3. Phosphinic acid esters--Properties 4. Lead salts --Properties

Card 3/3

IS 8150

30914
S/190/61/003/012/009/012
B124/B101AUTHORS: Bebikh, G. F., Kuskov, V. K., Gur'yanova, I. V.

TITLE: Phosphorylation of polymers with phosphorus pentasulfide

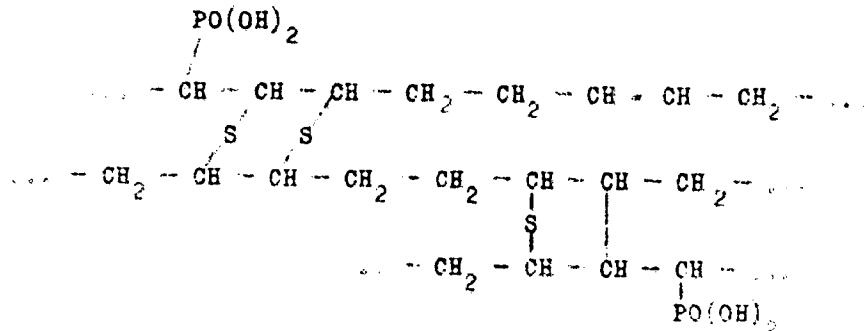
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961,
1853-1856

TEXT: The phosphorylation of block-polymerized divinyl rubber CKS (SKB), block polystyrene as well as of novolak and resol resins with P_2S_5 was investigated. The reaction mixture was heated either in a solvent (chlorobenzene) or without any solvent until no more H_2S evolved, and subsequently hydrolyzed. An electrophilic substitution, the mechanism of which corresponds to a second-order reaction, takes place here. The phosphorylation product of SKB rubber contains 12.3 % chemically bound sulfur, 0.26 % $PO(OH)_2$ groups per fundamental unit of polymer, and one double bond per four fundamental units of polymer, from which the formula

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Phosphorylation of polymers...

30914
S/190/61/003/012/009/012
B124/B101



is derived. Phosphorylation of polystyrene in chlorobenzene and in bulk yields 0.22 and 0.35 PO(OH)_2 groups per fundamental unit, respectively; these factors are termed "phosphorylation degrees" by the authors. Styrene is simultaneously polymerized and phosphorylated at 130-160°C in the absence of a solvent, while a polymer with a phosphorylation degree of 0.06 is obtained in chlorobenzene. The phosphorylation degree of

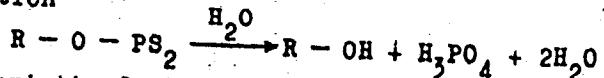
Card 2/13

3094

Phosphorylation of polymers...

S/190/61/003/012/009/012
B124/B101

phosphorylation products of phenol-aldehyde resins is also low. A considerable portion of P_2S_5 reacts with the phenolic hydroxy groups of the resin to yield thiophosphoric esters which are hydrolyzed according to the equation



The characteristic factors of the phosphorylation products are given in a table. There are 1 table and 10 references: 5 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: H. Z. Lecher, R. A. Greenwood, K. C. Whitchouse, T. H. Chao, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 78, 5018, 1956; S. Yolles, US Pat. 2829137; Chem. Abstrs. 52, 13606, 1958; J. M. Musselman, Canad. Pat. 511892.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) X

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

Card 3/13

89615

5.3630

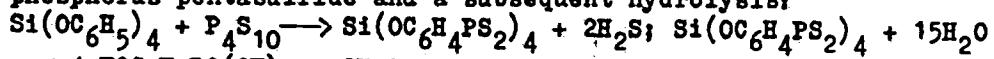
S/020/61/136/002/021/034
B016/B060

AUTHORS: Kuskov, V. K. and Bebikh, G. F.

TITLE: A New Method of Synthesizing Oxy-aryl Phosphinic Acids

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 2,
pp. 354-355

TEXT: This is a report on the synthesis of oxy-aryl phosphinic acids by the phosphorylation of silicic acid or boric acid phenyl ester with phosphorus pentasulfide and a subsequent hydrolysis:



$\longrightarrow 4 \text{HOOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{PO(OH)}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3$. The fact is stressed that the conventional methods (Refs. 1-4) are not always applicable. In the practice, the abovementioned phosphorylation does either not come to an end, or a cleavage of phosphoric acid comes about with phenol formation (Ref. 6). Picric acid was obtained by the nitration of p-oxy-phenyl phosphinic acid and, similarly, trinitro-metacresol from m-cresyl phosphinic acid. Both oxy-phenyl and oxy-m-cresyl phosphinic acids readily give rise to

Card 1/2

89615

A New Method of Synthesizing Oxy-aryl
Phosphinic Acids

S/020/61/136/002/021/034
B016/B060

polycondensation products with formaldehyde. The authors conclude therefrom that they have obtained 1-methyl-3-oxy-benzene-6-phosphonic acid from m-cresol. It was noted that oxy-aryl phosphinic acids are capable of azo-coupling and of forming azo-dyes. There are 8 references: 2 Soviet, 5 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 19, 1960, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1960

Card 2/2

BEBIKH, G.F.; YERSHOVA, T.V.; KUSKOV, V.K. [deceased]

Breaking of the C - P bond in arylphosphinic acids by hydrolysis.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:56-59 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

172482 A method for protecting rubbers

Author's certificate of protection

Author: V. S. Kuznetsov, Institute of Chemical Physics, Kosygin Str., 4, Moscow, USSR

TITLE: A method for protecting rubbers. Class 39, No. 172482 16

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1975, Leningrad

TOPIC PAGE: rubber, rubber chemical, organic chemistry, oxidation, fatigue, cracking

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate presents a method for protecting rubber from oxidation and fatigue. It consists of adding to the rubber a mixture of organic acids, which are capable of reducing the oxygen content of the air.

Method of protection of rubber against oxidation and fatigue

REF ID: A6
Card 101

OTHER: 16

172482

L 24490-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) RM/NW
ACC NR: AP6006986 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0343/0346

AUTHORS: Bebikh, G. F.; Sakodynskaya, T. P.

35
B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Phosphorylation of polymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 343-346

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, phosphorylation, phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Phosphorylation of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer (I) of polypropylene (II) and polyacrylonitrile (III) with phosphorus pentasulfide (IV) has been investigated. This work represents a further development in the study of IV as a new phosphorylating agent (see G. F. Bebikh, V. K. Kuskov, V. M. Shatskiy, and G. L. Podlovchenko, Vysokomolek. soyed. 4, 1677, 1962). Although phosphorylation of I with IV at 132°C at atmospheric pressure yielded a polymer containing 4.40% of P and at 200°C in an autoclave--8.02% of P, 6.10% S, neither II nor III gave satisfactory results when treated with IV. The amount of P incorporated into the polymeric structure was below the amount obtained with PCl_3 . Thermomechanical properties of

Card 1/2

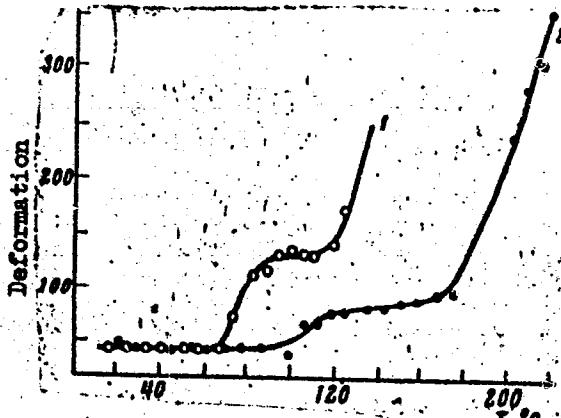
UDC: 678.01:54

L 24490-66

AOC NR: AP6006986

the product of I and IV are illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves of the styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer: 1 - untreated, 2 - phosphorylated.



This material has static exchange capacity SEC_{NaOH} = 4.8 mg equiv/g. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure, and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 23Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002
Card 2/2 PB

L-10370-57 (S.P.)/EXT(M) RW
ACC N^o: A70003107

SOURCE CODE: UR/C079/66/036/007/1226/1230

AUTHOR: Kazimirchik, I. V.; Bebikh, G. F.; Denisov, F. S.; Kabachnik, M. I. 28

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of amides of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid¹

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1226-1230

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, secondary amine

ABSTRACT: Stable cyclic amidophosphites were synthesized by the reaction of pyrocatechol chlorophosphite with aromatic amines. The reaction with primary or secondary aromatic amines in the presence of triethylamino proceeded readily with slight heating in 75-80% yields. The amidophosphites obtained were capable of adding sulfur and reacting with phenylazide, yielding the corresponding bis-thionephosphate and N-phenyl-amidophosphate. The amides obtained were tested as inhibitors of ozone, light, and thermal aging of rubbers based on natural rubber. The duration of resistance of the rubbers to ozone and light aging was found to be increased by 100-150% in the presence of amides of pyrocatechol-phosphorous acid. The synthesized amides were also inhibitors of thermal aging of the rubbers, permitting them to retain their physicomechanical properties for longer periods. The authors thank M. A. Ostopkov for carrying out the research inhibiting activities. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEN DATE: 26Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 rev.

UDC: 547.565.2:546.183.325:546.171.1

0420 0063

L 04734-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6027010 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/005/1136/1140

AUTHOR: Bebikh, G. F.; Lin'kova, V. S.; Vol'fkovich, S. I.

37

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

B

TITLE: Phosphorylation of rubbers

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 5, 1966, 1136-1140

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorylation, synthetic rubber, butadiene styrene rubber, ion exchange resin, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their studies on phosphorylation of rubbers to try to obtain stronger cationites with greater ion exchange capacity. Butadiene styrene SKS-30 and SKS-85, and butadiene nitrile SKN-18, SKN-26 and SKN-40, on phosphorylation with P_2S_5 gave phosphorus-containing materials melting well above $200^{\circ}C$, insoluble in organic solvents, acids and alkalis. The ion exchange capacity of these cationites (with the exception of SKS-85, which is only 1.04) is 6-7 mg equiv/gm. The position of the phosphono groups in the rubber macromolecules was established with the help of IR spectroscopy. The authors thank V. M. Shats for conducting tests (on the sorption of

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.183.123

L 04734-67

ACC NR: AP6027010

Scandium by cationites based on SKS-30 and SKN-26). Orig. art. has:
2 tables, 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 eghr

S/141/60/003/02/016/025
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Bebikhov, V.A.

TITLE: Simulation of a Vibrorammer by Means of the MN-8

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1960, Vol 3, Nr 2, pp 311 - 315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The normalised equations for the motion of a vibrorammer
(Figure 1) are in the form:

$$\ddot{\zeta} + \lambda^2 \zeta = \sin \tau \quad \text{for } \zeta < \zeta_0, \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{\zeta}_1 = - R \dot{\zeta}_0 \quad \text{for } \zeta = \zeta_0$$

where ζ_0 and ζ_1 are the velocities of the rammer prior
to and after its impact on a fixed limiting plane $\zeta = \zeta_0$,
while R is the velocity coefficient. Two methods of
simulating the impact are described. In particular, both
the methods are based on the application of a servo system
of the "inertia-link" type. The block schematic illustrating
how the system can be simulated by means of the equipment,
type MN-8, by using the first method is shown in Figure 2.

Card1/3

3

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S/141/60/003/02/016/025

E192/E382

Simulation of a Vibrorammer by Means of the MN-8

The block schematic for the second method is given in Figure 3. The following notation is adopted in the figures: Σ_l is the l -th adding amplifier; \int_k is the k -th integrating amplifier and l , K_i , λ^2 and K_r represent the gain of various amplifiers. In the system shown in Figure 2 the adding circuits 6 and 8 form a triggering circuit. The three input contacts 12 (2) admit an input pulse only to that adding circuit of the trigger which at a given instant has an input voltage of -100V. At the instant of the impact, the three contacts 13 (1) and 1 form an input pulse whose duration is determined by the inertia of the block 1. After each impact a velocity ξ_1 is established on each successive integrator as the initial condition. In the system of Figure 3, the integration of ξ is performed on the integrator 6 and the quantity ξ is formed in the integrator 8. It is possible to connect the output of the integrator 6 with the input of the integrator 5. In this case, if $K_5 = 1$, ξ_1 can be expressed by Eq (2). Eqs (1) give a periodic solution for

Card2/3

VC

S/141/60/003/02/016/025
E192/E382
Simulation of a Vibrorammer by Means of the MN-8

certain values of λ^2 and R. In this case, the switching circuit in the system of Figure 2 is not actuated, while in the simulator of Figure 3 it is possible to obtain a non-negative velocity after the input. In order to overcome these difficulties the simulators can be furnished with a correcting circuit. The effect of such a circuit on the solution is illustrated in Figure 4 for R = 0 and in Figure 6 for R > 0. The dashed-dotted lines in Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the solution without the correcting circuit, while the "solid" lines represent the solution with the correcter circuit. In general, the solutions obtained by the two simulators are almost identical. Three examples of the solutions for R = 0, 0.5 and 0.9 are shown in Figure 7. These solutions are in reasonable agreement with the corresponding theoretical results (Ref 1). There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut
Card 3/3 pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific-research Physics-
engineering Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1959

✓C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1

BUKHACHEV, Iv.; STOIANOV, Khr.; BEBIN, N.

Traction characteristics of a tractor with hydraulic transmission. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN no. 2:39-63 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1"

KUZNETSOV, V.S., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; BEBIN, S.I. assistent

Agrobiological basis for the pinching back of forage beans.
Izv. TSKHA no. 1:100-109 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra rasteniyevodstva Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

BEBIRIC, T., doc.dr.

Use of electroencephalography in expansive intracranial processes.
Med. glasn. 13 no.5:325-329 My '59.

1. Neurohirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:
prof. dr S. Kostic.
(BRAIN diseases)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

BEBIYA, D.G., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent

Anomalies of air temperature and their significance in forecasting. Uch. zap. LVIMU no.13:75-86 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra meteorologii Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo
morskogo uchiliishcha im. admirala Makarova.
(Meteorology)

BIEKO, I.F.

Role of industrialization in the building of the foundations
of socialism in people's Democratic Poland. Trudy KTIPP
no.18: 125-137 '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(Poland--Industries)

BEBKO, I.F.

Industries of Poland and prospects for their development. Trudy
KTIPP no.22:147-154 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Poland--Industries)

BERKO, I.P.

Socialist industrialization in Poland and its role in raising
the material well-being and cultural level of the working people.
Trudy KTIPP no.23:77-84 '60. (MIRA 15:1);
(Poland--Industries)
(Poland--Economic conditions)

BEBKO, V.G., inzh.; MEL'NICHENKO, G.I., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, N.M., inzh.

Protection of 10 kv. rural electric power distribution lines from
single-phase short-circuits to ground using a search method. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:10-11 JI-S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BEBKOK, Kh.

21352 BEBKOK, Kh. Effekt zeemana v zvezdnykh spektrakh. (Per. S. Angl.) Astrofiz.
Sbornik. N., 1949, C. 185-207 - Bibliogr: S. 206-07.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BEBKOK, Kh.

21350 BEBKOK, Kh. Zamechaniya osvezdnom magnetizme. (Per S. Angl.) Astrofiz
Sbornik. N., 1949, S. 208-19. - Bibliogr: 32 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BEBKOK, kh.

21351 BEBKOK, Kh. Peremennoe magnitnoe pole zvezdy BD-180°3789. (Per. S. Ingl.)
Astrofiz. Sbornik. M., 1949, C. 220-21 - Bibliogr: 6 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BESLER, Ales.

Putovanja po suncanim zemljama. (Beograd, Novinsko-izdavacko
Udruzenje novinara Srbije, 1954) 187 p. (Traveling through
sunny lands. Illus.)

DS

Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

BIEBLER, Damjana, Dr.

Analysis of nutrition in Slovenia from 1952 to 1953. Higijena,
Beogr. 7 no.1-4:273-283 1955.

1. Centralni higijenski zavod, Ljubljana.
(NUTRITION, statist.
in Yugosl. (Ser))

BEBNEV, P. I.

BEBNEV, P.I., inshener.

Improved antifriction and mechanical properties of porous
iron-base bearings. [Trudy] TSNITMASH no.56:5-33 '53.(MLRA 7:6)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Powder metallurgy)

BEBNIEV, P.I., inzhener.

Friction and wear coefficients of porous iron-graphite. [Trudy]
TSMIITMASH no.56:69-89 '59.
(Friction) (MIRA 7:6)

USSR
USSR/Solid State Physics - Diffusion. Sintering.

E-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11801

Author : Bebniv, P.I.

Inst :

Title : Structure Formation in Iron-Graphite Compositions Upon
Sintering.

Orig Pub : Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, yaroslavl', 1956, 90-114

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120010-1"

BEOVA, N.A.

Work of the Nurses Bureau in providing patient care at home.
Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.5:37-38 (41) May '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Inspektor massovogo formirovaniya Tsentral'nogo komiteta
Krasnogo Polumesyata.
(HOME NURSING)

REF ID:
Applied Mechanics
Review

Structures

2282. A. Bobr. Analysis of continuous arches on elastic piles by method of moment distribution (in Czech), Technický listy NIA, 87, 145-151 (Feb. 1949).

Hardy-Cross method is used for determining horizontal thrusts in continuous spans from which all other internal forces necessary for design can be derived [reference are made to Hardy-Cross' bibliography, Guldin, Cerviš, Strausser, Kolmáček and O. Novák]. Merit of method is emphasized. In this special case, it is recommended for analysis that the structural system be divided in two portions, with central support fixed. The unbalanced internal forces are then distributed over these individual portions.

J. J. Polivka, USA

1930

BEBR, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Vol.3, no. 12, Dec. 1955

BEBR,A. Calculation of multiple frames with broken spanners according to an adapted method of distribution of moments. p. 515.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, no. 3
March 1959, Uncl.

BEER, A.

The longest railway bridge of prestressed concrete in France.

p. 412 (Inzonyrske Stavby) Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEBR. A.; SVOBODA, P.; BAUER, J.

Prestressed lightweight concrete abroad. p. 134.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.